#### California Environmental Policy Council

# Multimedia Evaluation of Amendments to the California Diesel Fuel Regulations

**April 30, 2004** 

California Environmental Protection Agency



#### Requirements

- → Health and Safety Code, Section 43830.8 states that:
  - before the ARB can adopt any regulation related to a specification for motor vehicle fuel, a multimedia evaluation must be conducted and reviewed by the California Environmental Policy Council (CEPC)
  - after initial evaluation, if CEPC determines the regulation will not have any significant adverse impact on public health and environmental, ARB may adopt it without being subject to a multimedia evaluation.

#### Current Diesel Fuel Specifications

### → Implemented in 1993, CA Diesel Regulations requires:

- Sulfur Limit: 500 ppmw
- Aromatic Hydrocarbon: 10% vol. for large refinery and 20% vol. for small refinery.

#### Significant Emission Reduction:

- 80% SOx
- -25% PM
- 7% NOx

#### Governor's Diesel Fuel Task Force

- → In 1994, Governor's Diesel Fuel Task Force recommended a voluntary Diesel fuel lubricity standard
  - California refining industry has adhered to the voluntary standard since 1994

#### Risk Reduction Plan

- → In 2001, ARB adopted the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan to reduce exposure to Diesel PM, a Toxic Air Contaminant.
  - Reduce diesel PM emissions and associated health risks by 85% by 2020
  - Establish more stringent emission standards for new diesel engines
  - Establish particulate trap retrofit requirements
  - Require 15-ppmw sulfur limit for California diesel fuel for successful implementation

#### New Diesel Fuel Specifications

- → In July 2003, ARB approved proposed amendments to the California Diesel Regulations
  - Sulfur Limit: 15 ppmw
  - Add a set of Alternative Equivalent Limits as another option for meeting the 10% aromatic hydrocarbon standard.
  - Establish a diesel fuel lubricity standard of 520 microns wear scar diameter (WSD).

#### Amended Sulfur Specification

- Reduce Sulfur Limit from 500 to 15 ppmw
- Impacts:
  - In 2006, reduce emissions, 0.4 tpd SOx (or 90%) and 0.6 tpy PM (or 4%)
  - Reduce atmospheric deposition of sulfuric acid, sulfates and other diesel emissions related compounds into water bodies.
  - Additional processing to produce low sulfur diesel may increase Greenhouse Gases emissions. However, this will be offset by the effect of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction from the use of low sulfur diesel

#### Alternative Equivalent Limits

→ A new set of fuel specifications provided as an additional alternative to meeting the 10% aromatics hydrocarbon standard

#### + Impact:

 No increase in emissions, because equivalent limits are based on an average of existing certified alternative formulations

#### New Diesel Lubricity Standard

- → New fuel lubricity standard for CA diesel fuel starting August 1, 2004:
  - High Frequency Reciprocating Rig (HFRR) maximum wear scar diameter (WSD) of 520 microns.

#### **→** Impact:

- no significant impacts on public health and environmental.
- Identical to standard proposed by ASTM.
- Sunsets if ASTM adopts standard
- At least as stringent as current voluntary standard.
- Additives used since 1994

# External Scientific Peer Review for the July, 2003 ARB Hearing

#### Peer Review Panel:

- Dr. Wayne Miller UC Riverside
- Dr. Robert Sawyer UC Berkeley
- Dr. Don Lucas UC Berkeley
- Dr. Larry Caretto CSU, Northridge

### → The panel concurs with ARB's conclusion regarding:

- Scientific basis
- Estimation of emissions benefits
- No significant adverse impact on public health and environment.

# Environmental Evaluation Policy Council Workgroup

- ARB Staff's initial evaluation of the amended regulations was reviewed by Interagency Multimedia Fuels Workgroup:
  - Air Resources Board
  - Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
  - Department of Toxic Substances Control
  - State Water Resources Control Board

## Environmental Policy Council Workgroup

→ Found that the diesel sulfur limit, equivalent alternative limits, and lubricity standard have no significant adverse impact on public health and the environment compared to the current diesel fuel regulations.

#### Recommendation

#### **→** The ARB's Staff recommends that:

- the CEPC find that the proposed amendments to the California Diesel Regulations will not have any significant adverse impact on public health and the environment.
- the CEPC determine that no further multimedia evaluation is necessary.